

## Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

**3 hours**

## READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

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**[Turn over**

**Psychology and Education****Section A**

Answer this question.

- 1 (a) Explain, in your own words, what is meant by a 'theory of intelligence'. [2]
- (b) Describe the triarchic theory of intelligence. [4]

**Section B**

Answer this question.

- 2 (a) Describe what psychologists have found out about motivation and educational performance. [8]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about motivation and educational performance and include a debate about behavioural explanations of motivation. [12]

**Section C**

Answer **one** question.

- 3 Supporters of the humanistic approach believe an open classroom helps learning but those supporting other approaches disagree.
- (a) Suggest how **you** would design and conduct a questionnaire study to investigate pupils' attitudes towards open classrooms. [8]
- (b) Outline the main features of the humanistic approach to education. [6]
- 4 SPELT is a study skills strategy for effective learning and thinking. Mrs Waljee, a teacher, thinks her own strategies for learning and thinking will achieve better examination results.
- (a) Suggest how **you** would investigate which strategy is better using a field experiment with a class of psychology students. [8]
- (b) Describe **two other** study skills that could improve learning effectiveness. [6]

**Psychology and Health****Section A**

Answer this question.

- 5 (a) Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'delay in seeking treatment' from a health practitioner. [2]
- (b) Describe **two** reasons why people may delay seeking medical treatment. [4]

**Section B**

Answer this question.

- 6 (a) Describe what psychologists have learned about health and safety. [8]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have learned about health and safety and include a discussion about theory A and theory B explanations. [12]

**Section C**

Answer **one** question.

- 7 Some people do not adhere to medical advice because they think it is irrational to do so or because they change the treatment to fit with their lifestyle.
- (a) Suggest how **you** would design and conduct a questionnaire study to investigate the different ways in which people customise treatment. [8]
- (b) Describe **two** studies that have investigated why people might **not** adhere to medical advice. [6]
- 8 My job is stressful, I have too many different things to do! My friend's job is also stressful, they have too little variety.
- (a) Suggest how **you** would investigate how much stress is caused by a simple, repetitive job compared with a difficult, varied job. [8]
- (b) Describe **one** study which has looked at work stress. [6]

**Psychology and Environment****Section A**

Answer this question.

- 9 (a) Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'spatial density'. [2]
- (b) Using examples, describe the difference between density and crowding. [4]

**Section B**

Answer this question.

- 10 (a) Describe what psychologists have discovered about architecture and behaviour. [8]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about architecture and behaviour and include a discussion about determinism. [12]

**Section C**

Answer **one** question.

- 11 An aircraft designer is testing a new engine which he says makes less noise than the old one. He wants your help in gathering data from the residents living near the airport.
- (a) Suggest how **you** would design and conduct a questionnaire study to determine residents' perceptions of noise from the new engine, compared with the old engine. [8]
- (b) Define noise and describe factors that make noise annoying. [6]
- 12 People who have survived a traumatic event can experience symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) but do not know that they have PTSD.
- (a) Suggest how **you** would design and conduct a case study to determine whether a person has PTSD. [8]
- (b) Describe **two** real life examples of natural disasters and/or technological catastrophes. [6]

**Psychology and Abnormality****Section A**

Answer this question.

- 13 (a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'bipolar abnormal affect'. [2]
- (b)** Describe **two** explanations of depression. [4]

**Section B**

Answer this question.

- 14 (a)** Describe what psychologists have found out about obsessions and compulsions. [8]
- (b)** Evaluate what psychologists have found out about obsessions and compulsions and include a discussion about the use of psychometric tests in the assessment of obsessions and compulsions. [12]

**Section C**

Answer **one** question.

- 15** I cut my finger and instead of my friend helping me, she fainted!
- (a)** Describe how Ost et al. (1989) used applied tension to treat blood phobia. [6]
- (b)** Suggest how **you** would test the long-term effectiveness of this treatment. [8]
- 16** There are different treatments of abnormality and the general public might know more about some than others.
- (a)** Suggest how **you** could design and conduct a questionnaire study to find out what the general public knows about cognitive-behavioural therapy (CBT). [8]
- (b)** Describe cognitive-behavioural therapy (CBT). [6]

**Psychology and Organisations****Section A**

Answer this question.

- 17 (a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term ‘personnel selection procedures’. [2]
- (b)** Describe how psychometric tests are used in personnel selection. [4]

**Section B**

Answer this question.

- 18 (a)** Describe what psychologists have learned about motivation to work. [8]
- (b)** Evaluate what psychologists have learned about motivation to work and include a discussion about individual versus situational explanations. [12]

**Section C**

Answer **one** question.

- 19** Group polarisation and groupthink can cause poor decision-making by members of a team.
- (a)** Describe group polarisation and groupthink. [6]
- (b)** Suggest how **you** would investigate which members of a team are more likely to accept group decisions. [8]
- 20** “My normal work week is Monday to Friday, 9 to 5. Perhaps my productivity would change if I worked a compressed week or flexitime.”
- (a)** Using examples, describe what is meant by a ‘compressed work week’ and by ‘flexitime’. [6]
- (b)** Suggest how **you** would design and conduct an experiment to determine productivity levels when normal, flexitime and compressed work weeks are compared. [8]

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